		U.S. Department of Justice
		Federal Bureau of Investigation
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	File No.	San Diego, California 92123 January 28, 2002
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## IDENTITY OF THE FOREIGN POWER WITH WHICH SUBJECT IS LINKED

- (U)Usama Bin Laden/Al-Qaeda was identified by several U. S. and foreign intelligence services as a major supporter and financier of Islamic extremist and terrorist activities. As the son a wealthy Saudi construction magnate, his personal fortune is estimated to be in excess of \$250 million. Further, he is believed to be involved in financing and support to numerous terrorist organizations to include the Islamic Group (IG), Egyptian Islamic Jihad (EIJ), Hamas, the Algerian Armed Islamic Group (GIA), and Afghan war veterans who continue to engage in terrorist activities. Bin Laden may also be supporting Jamaat Al-Muslimeen and the Tablighi Jamaat. Bin Laden acts as the equivalent of a state sponsor of terrorism for EIJ in three important regards: finance, logistical support and safe haven. The vast Bin Laden network of commercial enterprises, properties, and contacts afford the EIJ access to safe houses, documents, cover, and the means of travel. He also operates through a network of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) which help facilitate the logistical support.
- (U) (S(NF) Bin Laden and his organization remain the top priority of the FBI and the intelligence community. In October 1999, the Secretary of State added Al-Qaeda to the list of designated international terrorist organizations.

#### The Tablighi Jamaat

- (II) (S/NF) The Tablighi Jamaat, (aka Tabligh-i-Jamaat, Tableeghi Jamaat, Tabligh Movement, Jama'at Al-Tabligh, Jamaati Tabligh, Al-Dawa Al-Tabligh, Tabligh Eddawa Ellallah, and United Da'wa) was a self-proclaimed non-wiolent missionary organization, with its headquarters in Pakistan. However, contrary to its non-violent self-proclamations, it has been associated with a number of known terrorist organizations to include Usama Bin Laden's network in Afghanistan, the Armed Islamic Group (GIA) in Algeria, the Filipino Moro National Liberation Front (FMNL) and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) in the Philippines, the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt, Jamaat Al-Muslimeen in Trinidad, and the Harakat Ul-Ansar (HUA) in Kashmir.
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  (NF) The Tablighi Jamaat's stated goals are to

  Islamize society by gaining new converts and by drawing lapsed



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Muslims back to what the group believes are true Islamic standards of behavior. The group's doctrine draws heavily from Saudi Wahhabism, which follows a rigid interpretation of seventh century Islam, calls for a rigorous and literal application of sharia and Koranic penalties for infractions, and espouses a complete break with Western society, its values, and modernization.

(NF) According to FBI information, the Tablighi Jamaat was responsible for recruiting Islamic fundamentalists for military training and fighting under the guise of Islamic missionary work. According to source reports, recruits went to Pakistan where they were linked up with unknown people who could provide false documents for travel into Afghanistan, Kashmir and the Jammu regions. Training was believed to be conducted in concurrence with the ruling Taliban forces of Afghanistan and instructors provided by supporters of BIN LADEN. Indoctrination normally lasted thirty to forty-five days. The person was then either returned home or sent elsewhere to fight.

While this training appeared on the surface to be only for religious purposes, FBI investigations have revealed that some U.S. chapters of the Tablighi Jamaat appeared to be recruiting Islamic fundamentalists for military training and fighting under the guise of Islamic missionary work. Other U.S. agencies have reported that Islamic extremists occasionally used the Tablighi Jamaat's missionary status to acquire relevant documents such as passports, visas, and residential permits, as well as for travel cover.

## Email Connection to Hijacker Associates

The following information are facts obtained in the course of the investigation into the attacks on September 11, 2001. This information was submitted to Federal court in support of obtaining a court order for internet subscriber, transactional, and email content related to the account of pursuant to Title 18 U.S.C. 2703D:

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1. Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have conducted interviews and reviewed reports and documents relating to the terrorist attacks. The investigation, in summary and in part, has revealed the following:

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> On September 11, 2001, American Airlines Flight 11 departed Boston Logan Airport bound for Los Angeles. American Airlines Flight 11 was subsequently hijacked and at approximately 8:45 a.m. (EDT) crashed into the North Tower of the World Trade Center, New York City, causing an explosion, fire and eventual collapse of the North Tower. At approximately 9:05 a.m., United Airlines Flight 175, en route from Boston Logan Airport bound for Los Angeles, was hijacked and subsequently crashed into the South Tower of the World Trade Center, causing a massive explosion, fire, and eventual collapse of the South Tower. At approximately 8:10 a.m., American Airlines Flight 77 departed from Dulles International Airport bound for Los Angeles. American Airlines Flight 77 was subsequently hijacked and at approximately 9:39 a.m., Flight 77 crashed into the Pentagon, Washington D.C., causing an explosion and fire killing over 100 individuals. At approximately 10:10 a.m., United Airlines Flight 93, bound for San Francisco from Newark, New Jersey, was hijacked and subsequently crashed in Stony Creek Township, Pennsylvania. Cellular telephone communications from passengers aboard Flight 77 identified the hijackers as being of

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Arabic origin.

On September 11, 2001, American Airlines representatives provided to the FBI Headquarters the passenger manifest for American Airlines Flight #77. The Arabic names Nawaf Al-Hazmi and Khalid Al-Midhar were included on the passenger manifest. The American Airlines records revealed that Nawaf Al-Hazmi purchased an American Airlines ticket on August 27, 2001 for travel on September 11, 2001 from Dulles International Airport to Los Angeles aboard Flight #77. On September 12, 2001, American Airlines confirmed that both Nawaf Al-Hazmi and Khalid Al-Mihdhar were aboard American Airlines Flight #77 on September 11, 2001 and that Al-Hazmi was assigned seat 5E.

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United Airlines representatives provided to the FBI Headquarters the passenger manifest for United Airline Flight #175. The arabic name Marwan Al-Shehhi was included on the passenger manifest. United Airlines confirmed that Al-Shehhi was aboard United Airlines Flight #175 on September 11, 2001, and that he was assigned seat 6C.

A variety of public sources have revealed through a variety of sources that the hijackers used sharp objects, including box cutters, and the threat of bombs to assist in the takeover of the airplanes. It has become public knowledge that the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, were supported by the radical fundamentalist Muslim organization, Al Qaeda.

At approximately 3:45 p.m. on September 12, 2001, the Washington Field Office of the FBI was notified by the Dulles Airport Police that a suspicious vehicle was found at the Dulles International Airport located in the Hourly Lot, Row G, Herndon, Virginia.

(S/NF) Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) records were reviewed by FBI agents from the Washington Field Office and it was determined the 1988 Toyota, with California license plates, Vehicle Identification Number JT2AE92E9J3137546, was registered to Nawaf Al-Hazmi, 8451 Mt. Vernon Way, Lemon Grove, California.

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The vehicle was searched by agents of the FBI and found to contain a medical prescription for Khalid Al-Mihdhar, from San Diego, California, a receipt for car service at California Motor Works, San Diego, California, signed by Khalid Al-Mihdhar, and an insurance card under the name of Khalid Al-Mihdhar, 7091 Eskstrom Avenue, San Diego, California. Subsequent investigation in San Diego confirmed that both Al-

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Hazmi and Al-Mihdhar resided in San Diego in 1999	
and 2000.	
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g. Also found during the search of Al-Hazmi's	
vehicle was a piece of paper, on which the following name and number were written:	
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Subsequent search of telephone databases revealed that the telephone number	
was subscribed to	
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	j. On September 19, 2001, Special Agents from the FBI interviewed Mohdar M. Abdullah of	
	regarding his association with Al-Hazmi and Al-Mihdhar. Abdullah related that he met Al-Hazmi and Al-Mihdhar in 1999 in San Diego, California. Abdullah helped acclimate Al-Hazmi and Al-Mihdhar to the San Diego area and provided assistance with their travel arrangements and flight lessons while in San Diego. In early 2001, Al-Hazmi telephonically contacted Abdullah and informed him that Al-Hazmi was in Arizona attending flight school.	
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